

Brooklyn Advertisements.

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The Sterling Store Is Undeniably Headquarters for Trustworthy PIANOS.

Sterling pianos have not jumped into fame. Their great popularity is the result of long years of conscientious piano building. Artistic pianos which command the favor and patronage of the musical public are not built by chance or guess; they are scientifically constructed of the best and proper materials, by thoroughly skilled mechanics, each an expert in his particular branch of the trade.

The Sterling Store

Well deserves its success, as it has served the public honestly, avoiding all forms and methods of deception. Our pianos possess sufficient merit to justify our public statements regarding them. Every piano, regardless of make, price or quality, sold by us is guaranteed to be exactly as represented. Should it prove otherwise, we will gladly exchange it for another. We want the public to know our methods of transacting business; we want you to feel that you can purchase here with the assurance that your confidence will not be betrayed; that errors or misunderstandings are quickly and satisfactorily righted.

We want you to feel that **THE STERLING STORE** is one of Brooklyn's best stores, trustworthy to an absolute certainty.

About Sterling Pianos.

We mean those now on our warehouse floors. For months we have been preparing for our Fall display, which is here in radiant abundance. BEAUTIFUL ART PIANOS, specially constructed for our Brooklyn store. Grands, Uprights, Cabinet Grands, plain and fancy, and some that are neither plain nor fancy, simply rich art creations. Fancy natural woods add to their attractiveness, yet the tone is their real beauty.

Many are under the impression that this is a high priced piano store. Not so! Our prices are in strict conformity to the quality of our pianos; as low as trustworthy pianos can be sold under the most favorable conditions.

New Pianos Underpriced

to immediate selling. 30 Uprights from last season's catalogue, fresh from the factory, and at substantial reductions. Some for \$165, \$190, \$250, \$315.

20 Used Uprights---All Different

makes, and in perfect repair and newly finished; prices range from \$100, \$125, \$140, \$160, to \$190, and 14 very fine Square Pianos, such as Steinway, Chickering, Weber and many others, at \$35, \$50, \$60, \$75 and up. Small monthly payments accepted.

The Sterling Piano Co.

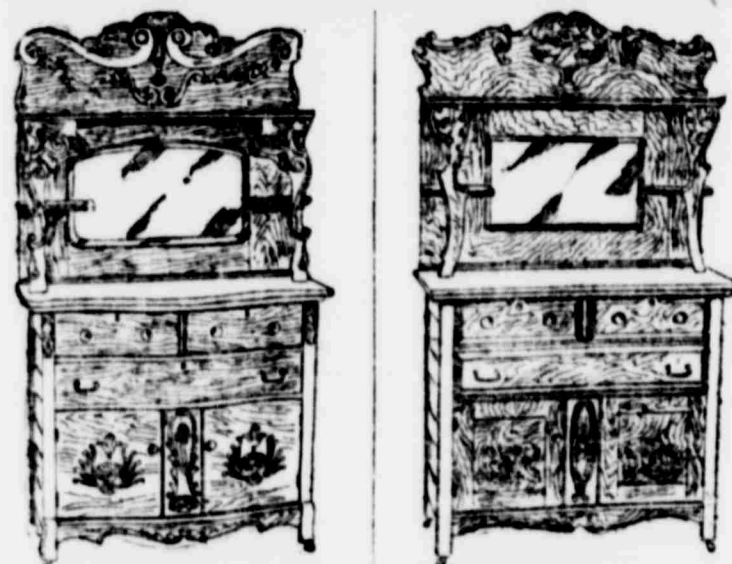
MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale and Retail Warerooms
(Entire Building, four floors),
536 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
Open Monday and Saturday Evenings. Look for the name STERLING.

Oriental Rugs.

For rich patterns, harmonious effects, and delicate colorings there is nothing superior to the genuine Oriental Rug. Time does not dull or fade them; in fact, they grow more beautiful with age. We are enabled to offer a choice selection of these exquisite floor coverings at remarkably low prices:

Anatolians	at \$3.75, regular price \$5.50.
Guendjes	" \$6.00, " " \$9.00.
Bokharas	" \$12.00, " " \$16.00.
Dagestans	" \$17.50, " " \$25.00.
Moussouls	" \$20.50, " " \$30.00.

TWO SIDEBBOARD BARCAINS:



\$13.50—Regular price \$17.50.

\$11.50—Regular price \$15.00.

Made from solid quarter-sawn oak, polished, handsomely carved, large heavy shaped French bevel plate, swell front, latest style, best make, and warranted.

Your Credit Is Good

AT THE

Brooklyn Furniture Company,

553 TO 571 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MILLINERY== Another Important Purchase of Exceptional Plumes.

The Plumes advertised for last Monday were very rapid sellers, and to continue in good favor we have purchased another lot, which will go on sale at prices sure to attract your attention.

White, black and white and black Amazon Plumes:

15-inch, 98c and \$1.25, 17-inch, \$1.48 and \$1.98
21-inch, \$2.48 and \$3.25.

Black Fur Felt Hats, dress shapes; a plume as above makes a very effective trimming for these hats; regular \$1.98 and \$1.75 values at 98c.

Our black and colored Silk Velvet Hats are still in high favor for dress hats, having the effect of a Gainsborough. Selection easy while the assortment is complete.

Dress Goods==Fine Assortment.

WE CALL YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THIS DEPARTMENT. THE LOW PRICES WE QUOTE ARE FOR NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Satin Panne and Prunellas.

42 to 48 inch all wool Satin Panne and Prunellas in the new Autumn shades, at per yard. 70c, 80c, \$1.25 and \$1.49
50 inch all wool Homespun, in desirable shades of gray, value 90c, at per yard 80c
62 inch wide Plaid Black Materials, in Oxford grays, suitable for short skirts, value 90c, at per yard 80c
50 inch all wool Ladies' Cloth, in a large range of colors, at per yard 40c
50 inch very fine all wool black colored Broadcloths, in full line of new colors, actual value \$1.25, at per yard 90c
40 to 50 inch all wool colored Venetian Cloth, at per yard 40c, and 75c

Granite Suitings.

200 pieces 36 inch fine Granite Suitings, at per yard 30c
30 pieces 36 inch all wool Granite Suitings, value 30c, at per yard 20c

Tricot Flannels.

Another lot, 275 pieces, double width Tricot Flannels, in all the new and desirable shades, including the light shades of pink, rose, blue, red, good value at 30c, at per yard 20c

Habit Cloth.

180 pieces 36 inch all wool Habit Cloth, in a large range of colors, at per yard 30c

Plaids.

85 pieces all wool Plaids, full 36 inches wide, actual value 90c, at per yard 30c
42 inch all wool Plaids, actual value 90c, at per yard 20c

Woolens.

We carry a full line of cloths for the new style garments, in all colors, at popular prices
Golf Cape Cloth, 54 in. wide, worth \$2.00 and \$2.75 a yard marked special at per yard \$1.48
34 inch heavy weight Oxford mixtures, for short skirts, at per yard 90c, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$1.98 and \$2.10

SILKS AND VELVETS.

Reliable Goods at Special Prices.

Black Taffeta.

36 inch fine Black Taffeta, at per yard 60c, 74c, and 90c
20 inch guaranteed Black Taffeta, at per yard 40c, and 55c
22 inch superior quality, wear guaranteed, actual value \$1.15, at per yard 70c

Corded & Hemstitched Silks.

Black Corded and Hemstitched Silks, in the latest effects, suitable for waists and costumes, at per yard 40c, 50c, and 70c

Black Crepe de Chine.

24 to 45 inch very fine Black Crepe de Chine, at per yard 60c, to \$2.95

Black Moire Francaise.

21 inch high quality Black Moire Francaise, at per yard \$1.25 and \$1.32

New Plaid Silks.

New Taffeta Plaid Silks, at per yard 40c, 70c, 80c, and 90c

Louise and Peau de Soie.

Colored Louise and Peau de Soie Silk for waists and costumes, in full line of desirable shades, at per yard 60c

Lace Stripe Taffeta.

New lace effects in Stripe Taffeta Silks, in every desirable shade, value 90c and \$1.15, at per yard 70c, and 80c

Velours.

32 inch Black Velours, at per yard 90c, 92.48, 92.58 and 92.68

Velvets.

Rich quality imported Lyons Miror Velvets in the new shades of castors, fawns, beavers, etc., per yard \$1.40 and \$1.08

Corduroys.

Fine Corduroys for waists and entire suits, at per yard 30c, and 90c

Seal Plush.

Yard wide Seal Plush, at per yard \$1.75

FULTON ST., GALLATIN PLACE, LIVINGSTON AND SMITH STS., BROOKLYN

TAMMANY'S BIG PAY-ROLL.

DOUBLE THAT OF UNCLE SAM'S AT WASHINGTON.

It is Greater Than the Pay of the Army Added to That of the Executive Departments—And That With Less Than Half the Number of Employees.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The figures printed in THE SUN last Sunday as to the payroll of New York city under Tammany rule have amazed public men in Washington. A well-known Southern Democrat of more than twenty years of consecutive service in the United States Senate said regarding these figures:

"It costs more to run the single municipality of New York city, under the one-man system of administration as practiced by Croker, than to conduct all the nine great executive departments here, throwing in the Government Printing House and the government of the District of Columbia, including its police force. Think of that!"

"According to this SUN exhibit there are in Greater New York 40,814 public employees of all kinds, which includes the police force of 7,526 persons. Last year the enormous sum of \$4,927,317 was paid to them. Now, including more than 3,000 people in the Government Printing House and more than 2,000 in the District government, you will find that in all the executive departments here there are less than 20,000 people employed.

"Furthermore, the aggregate disbursements to all Federal employees within the District of Columbia, which includes every executive branch of the local government, viz., its police, schoolteachers, etc., fall considerably below \$20,000,000 per annum, less than half the aggregate paid by New York city."

One of the Senator's auditors attempted to palliate this showing by referring to the great police force necessary to preserve order in New York, as compared with the small one required in Washington.

"My dear sir," he instantly retorted, "you can add the payroll of the disciplined police force of the entire nation, otherwise the United States Army, to the executive expense account of the several departments here, and still find the aggregate will be several millions less than this lavish payroll of the municipality of New York."

The army in 1900 was about one-tenth greater than New York's police force, and it included more than 2,500 officers with high pay. Assuming as it may appear, the pay of our regular army officers and men, and including the retired list, amounts to less than half the aggregate salary list of New York city. Yet there has been a great hue and cry among Democrats, especially the Byrnes, about the terrible burden our army has become.

"I go still further and assert that the payroll of the entire naval establishment can be added to the cost of the executive departments here, and that the aggregate payroll of all will still not exceed that of New York city alone, although it is probable that altogether the army, navy and various civilian employees of the United States Government within the

District of Columbia will outnumber New York's aggregate at least two to one. "If the low ticket is defeated, I shall conclude the people of New York have already reached the degenerate plane of Rome in its last days. This contest is above ordinary politics. It is self-destruction to continue Tammany in power. Its success will be a deadly blow to the whole country."

One of his hearers subsequently investigated the accuracy of the Senator's data. After an examination of the Government blue book he found that the Senator was correct in every detail. Following is an exhibit, drawn from the last United States blue book, covering all departmental officials within the District of Columbia, together with their pay:

Department	Number of Employees	Aggregate Payroll
Treasury Department	4,881	\$3,000,000.00
Interior Department	4,440	4,800,000.00
Government Printing Office	1,200	1,200,000.00
District of Columbia	3,028	3,100,000.00
War Department	1,000	1,000,000.00
Department of Agriculture	800	800,000.00
Navy Department	200	200,000.00
Department of Justice	141	250,000.00
Department of Education	100	100,000.00
Department of State	95	125,000.00
Totals	19,145	\$19,225,000.00

Carrying the Senator's comparison out to its ultimate and exact result, here are the figures: Salaries paid by New York city, as in THE SUN's exhibit \$4,927,317 Salaries paid by National Executive Departments, as in the blue book 19,225,000 Difference in favor of the United States \$14,297,683

The data relating to the expenditures and personnel of the executive departments are for the year 1900. There have doubtless been changes since that. The normal tendency in Washington is toward increase, but the pace is not so rapid as in New York. It is probable, for a special reason, that the aggregate executive payrolls in 1900 would be somewhat less, rather than greater, because there has been a gradual reduction of force in some of the departments, particularly in the War Department, since the close of the Spanish war.

The pay of the United States Army in 1900, rank and file, including all classes of officers, staff and line, and the West Point personnel, was approximately \$17,500,000, though it is next to impossible to give the exact figures. It certainly did not exceed the sum named, allowing for every contingency and the aggregate was possibly considerably less.

These figures cover the Regular establishment only, and exclude the Volunteers. The last "Army Register" shows the mean strength in 1900 to have been 65,000 rank and file and 2,500 officers. Under the Reorganization bill of last winter the army was increased, but what the pay of the maximum new army will be is of course not yet known. At the close of 1900 there were 767 retired army officers of all grades. Their aggregate annual pay was precisely \$1,001,190. Adding this sum to the \$17,500,000 paid to the active army, brings the total of army pay up to \$18,501,190. A tabulation of these various items sums up thus:

Executive Departments	Payroll
Executive Departments	\$19,225,000.00
United States Army	18,501,190.00
Army retired list	1,001,190.00
Total	\$38,727,290.00
Croker's pay roll	\$4,927,317.00
Total	\$43,654,607.00

That is to say, all the employees of all the national executive departments at

the capital, the workmen in the vast Government Printing House, the officials of the capital city's local government in every branch, the entire Regular army and the retired officers of the army cost the public treasury \$48,671,617 less annually than is paid to the employees of the Greater New York municipality. The Senator above quoted was very nearly right in his rough guess that the pay of the United States Navy could be added to the Government charges, and still leave the total inside of the Croker aggregate.

MANDATORY, CRIES CROKER.

Says the City Budget for 1902 Will Be Less Than 1901's Is. Comptroller Coker said yesterday that the budget for 1902 would be less than this year's. The report that the budget would exceed \$10,000,000, he said, was untrue. Although, he said, there was an increase of \$400,000 on account of the new Tenement House law, the budget for 1902 would probably not exceed \$95,000,000. The budget for this year was \$95,000,000.

The Comptroller also issued a detailed statement of the expenditures of the city under the budget of 1901. The approved purpose of the statement was to refute accusations of extravagance and the charge that since Mayor Van Wyck's administration began the salaries of the city employees had been gratuitously increased to the extent of \$4,000,000 a year.

Mr. Coker's statement declared that of the total appropriations which made up the budget of 1901, 85 per cent, amounting to \$81,377,125, were "mandatory," or "practically mandatory." Eighty-five per cent of the city's cost for 1901 was for 1901, Mr. Coker's statement said, were also "mandatory," or "practically mandatory." The total of the "mandatory" salaries was \$33,558,000 and the "practically mandatory" \$11,221,100. The two together aggregating \$44,779,100. The mandatory items other than salaries amounted to \$22,712,140, and the practically mandatory to \$3,868,216.

CAR RIDE COST \$150 PIN.

Meyers Missed It Soon After Girl Got Out to See a Friend.

Samuel Meyers, a travelling salesman living at the Commodore Hotel in Lafayette place, went for a drive in a cab on Thursday evening with a male friend, who lived on 11th street, and with two girls with him. Meyers and the 11th street friend had scraped acquaintance. After the drive the friend was left at his home and the others had started downtown when one of the girls left the cab for a moment to speak to a friend. She did not return and Meyers noticed that his \$150 diamond pin was missing. He held on to the remaining girl all the way back to the Tenderloin police station.

The girl, who said she was Marie Case of 447 West Thirty-eighth street, was in the Tenderloin police court yesterday for examination. She promised that she would help to find the other girl and her examination was continued.

Honor for Columbia Professor.

The biennial congress of the International Association for Testing Materials and Construction, now in session at Budapest, has elected Prof. Henry Marion Howe, head of the department of metallurgy at Columbia University, President of the House of the committee on Prices in the section of awards that on metals. More than six hundred persons are attending the conference and the proceedings are carried on entirely in French and German.

F. D. Matthews Sons

Winter Overcoats & Suits.

Reasons for Our Low Prices.

Because we made preparation for our present sales months ago, carefully selected the materials we wanted, secured the best tailors to make them up OUR WAY, and are satisfied with a small legitimate profit.

Men's \$12.00 Overcoats, \$8.50.

During the past week we sold hundreds of these Coats. Another lot has just been received from the tailors; they are of that BEST OF ALL Overcoat fabric—Irish frieze—strictly pure wool, in Oxford and Cambridge gray and black, tailored in a superior perfect fitting manner; sizes to fit all; good \$12.00 value in these, at \$8.50

Men's \$14.00 Suits, \$10.00.

First see somebody else's \$14.00 Suits, then see these at \$10.00. Even if ours were at the same price as others, we're confident you would decide in our favor, for they're of the season's most desirable all wool materials, in patterns and plain effects, to suit every taste; lined with mohair serge or Italian cloth, tailored in faultless fashion; wonderful value at \$10.00

Two Exceptional Boys' and Girls' Shoes.

Boys' \$3.00 to \$5.00 Sample Shoes at a pair \$1.95



The entire sample line of the Brennan & White factory of Brooklyn, makers of the best Boys' Shoes made. They are in patent leather, vici kid, enamel, box calf and French calfskin, with hand sewed and welted soles, all the newest shapes and best lasts; the very finest leathers and workmanship will be found in these Shoes. The retail values of such Shoes as these are \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 a pair. Boys' sizes are 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2, widths B and C, at a pair \$1.95 Little men's sizes in spring heels are 11, 11 1/2 and 12, widths B, C and D, at a pair \$1.48

Misses' & Children's Shoes at \$1.19 & \$1.48.

Misses' and Children's fine jongola kid spring heel Shoes in button styles only, made on a full round and broad English toe last, with patent leather tips, strong, serviceable oak soles, stylish, dressy Shoes one-third less than the regular retail price; sizes 6 to 11, instead of \$1.50 a pair \$1.19 Sizes 1 1/2 to 2, instead of \$2.00 a pair \$1.48

Men's Shoes at \$2.95 a Pair.

The best Men's Shoes. The best leathers and the best shoemaking that may be had go to create them; all the newest toe shapes will be found among them. We have them in vici kid, patent leather, box calfskin, enamel and wax calf, with single or heavy double welted soles, narrow or broad edges. They will give you comfort, style and service, and to say the least we save you over a dollar on any pair of them. All sizes and styles at a pair \$2.95

Bluchers

For Women, \$4. For Men, \$3.50 and \$5.

Our complete lines of this one item indicate the fullness of our assortments—the certainty with which Man, Woman or Child can come here for any size required in any style desired. For this is a Family Shoe Store—and everything is here that the foremost store should keep. The prices are as little as can be for qualities you know to be right.

H. W. BALDWIN CO.

The New Old Shoe Corner. FULTON & HOYT, BROOKLYN.

REVENUE FROM RAINES LAW. "WHITEY" SULLIVAN CONVICTED.

For the Year Ended April 30, 1901, \$11,724,355 Net Decrease of Saloons.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—Statistics made public today by State Excise Commissioner P. W. Cullinan afford a comparison between the old Excise law for the last year of its existence, ended April 30, 1900, and for the last year ended April 30, 1901, under the present Raines Liquor law. These statistics show as follows:

Total receipts under the old law for year ended on April 30, 1900, \$3,172,374; expenses of collection for same period, \$252,782; net revenue in localities where licenses were issued, \$2,919,592; ratio of expense of collection to amount collected under the old law, 8 per cent.

Total receipts under Liquor Tax law for the year ended on April 30, 1901, \$12,532,000; relative paid during above period, \$753,140.52; county treasurers' fees, \$54,704.70; net revenue for the year ended on April 30, 1901, \$11,724,355; expenses of collection, county treasurers' fees and expenses of department, \$548,495; ratio of expenses of collection to gross amount collected under liquor tax 4.7 per cent.

Net revenue under the old law for year ended on April 30, 1900, to April 30, 1901, inclusive, \$7,554,248. Number of licenses of certificates issued during the last year under old excise, 30,457; under last year of Liquor Tax law, 20,826; decrease in places selling liquors under Liquor Tax law, 6,500. In 1900, under the old law, there were 608 licenses and 293 non-license towns in the State. On Sept. 1 last there were 608 licenses and 283 non-license towns. There are twenty-six towns which only allow sales of liquor by pharmacists on physicians' prescriptions. The percentage of population in the State contained in no license towns is 0.2.

Banker T. Washington to Address the Outlook Club.

MONTECLAIR, N. J., Oct. 26.—Banker T. Washington has been engaged to speak before the Outlook Club in this town in December. This announcement at the meeting last night was greeted with cheers.

Cardinal Gibbons Calls on the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Cardinal Gibbons went to the White House this morning, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Stafford, pastor of St. Patrick's Church of Washington, and had a half-hour interview with the President. The meeting was made by appointment about ten days ago. The Cardinal said that his visit was only for the purpose of paying his respects to the President.